**Mr. D. S Mallappa.—**

Were all the seven extensions given once for all or at different times?

**Third Member of Council.—**

At different times.

**Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—**

How many more extensions will the officer under reference be given.

**Dewan.—**

That depends upon his work.

**Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—**

Did he produce medical certificates before he was given the extensions?

**Third Member of Council.—**

Medical certificates are not considered necessary in such cases.

**Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—**

Is it not desirable to lay down that as a matter of policy, medical certificates should be produced before an extension of service is granted after 55 years of age?

**Third Member of Council.—**

It is not proposed to do so.

**Mr. M. S. Linge Gowda.—**

Are not officers in important positions kept on in Western countries even when they are 65 or 70 years old?

**Dewan.—**

But in our country the rule is that officers should be retired when they complete 55 years of age, extensions being given only in exceptional cases.

MR. B. L. BYANNA (Bangalore City Municipality) and MR. B. M. MUNISAMAPPA (Bangalore Taluk).—

*Q.*—17. Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) What is the policy underlying the nomination of members to the local bodies and other public bodies in the State ?

(*b*) Whether they are not aware of the system in vogue elsewhere outside the Mysore State, of not nominating the defeated candidates ?

(*c*) Whether they are also aware that in certain cases a defeated candidate or candidates had the honour of being nominated to more than 4 bodies and committees ?

(*d*) Whether it is not a fact that the same member or members are being invariably nominated term after term for the past 14 or 15 years ?

(*e*) Whether the Government are disposed at least in the coming years to discountenance the idea of nominating the candidates defeated at general elections, who do not command confidence and popularity among the public ?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.—

*A.*—17. (*a*) The principles observed in making nominations to Local Bodies are embodied in Government Order No. L. 5363-70—Ml. 122-25-2, dated 26th January 1926, a copy of which is placed on the table. (*Vide* Appendix B.)

(*b*) Government are not aware that this is an invariable rule anywhere.

(*c*) Government have no information.

(*d*) Government have no information but it is not impossible.

(*e*) Defeated candidates are nominated only in cases where Government are satisfied that there are special reasons for such nominations.

*Supplementary Questions and Answers.*

**Mr. D. S. Mallappa.**—

By nominating to the local and other public bodies persons who are defeated in the general elections, will not the Government be flouting the constituencies which did not return them ?

**Second Member of Council.**—

It does not follow.

**Mr. D. S. Mallappa.**—

If such members are nominated, will they not begin to work against those constituencies because they did not support their candidature ? Is there no rule that defeated candidates should not be nominated ?

**Second Member of Council.—**

It is not a general rule everywhere.

**Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—**

Are Government aware that there is a rule to that effect in Madras ?

**Second Member of Council.—**

I do not know.

**Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—**

Are they at least aware that nomination of such persons will be opposed to public opinion ?

**Second Member of Council.—**

Government do not consider so.

**Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—**

Will the Government kindly bear in mind that in future failed candidates should not be nominated ?

**Second Member of Council.—**

No.

**Mr. K. T. Satyanarayana Setty.—**

Is it not a recognised rule everywhere that failed candidates should not be nominated ?

**Second Member of Council.—**

Ordinarily it is not done. But it is done in special cases.

**Mr. K. T. Satyanarayana Setty.—**

What are the special circumstances warranting nomination ?

**Second Member of Council.—**

It depends on many circumstances.

**Mr. J. Mohamad Imam —**

What is the object of nomination ? Is it not to give representation to the unrepresented classes ?

**Second Member of Council.—**

That is one consideration.

**Mr. J. Mohamad Imam.—**

What is the reason, then, for nominating persons from the same communities which had secured proper representation in the general elections ?

**Second Member of Council.—**

Some may have been nominated on account of their qualifications, experience and usefulness.

**Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao.—**

Is there any order to the effect that failed candidates should not be nominated ?

**Second Member of Council.—**

I want notice.

**Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao.—**

In the Official Memorandum published as Appendix to Question 17 (*a*), one of the principles embodied is that a person who stands for election and who is not elected should not ordinarily be proposed for nomination, and full and adequate reasons should be given, if an exception is to be made in the case of such a person. Why was that principle not respected by Government themselves ?

**Second Member of Council.—**

The principle is that it should not ordinarily be done. But exceptions are left to the discretion of Government.

**Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao.—**

When Government have laid down certain principles to be followed in making nominations to local bodies, is it not necessary for them to adhere to those principles in the case of bigger bodies ?

**Second Member of Council.—**

The member is putting questions on matters of opinion.

MESSRS. M. ABDUL AZIZ (Chikmagalur Municipality), M. HUTCHEGOWDA (Mudigere Taluk), D. V. HALAPPA (Kadur Taluk), RAMAPPAGOWDA (Chikmagalur Taluk), MANJEGOWDA (Mudgere Taluk), C. SUBBANNA NAIK (Koppa Taluk), A. PUTTEGOWDA (Nara-

simharajapur Sub-Taluk), and BAGAMANE DEVEGOWDA (Chikmagalur Taluk).—

*Q.*—20. Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) In what departments or in what forms tax, land revenue or fee, etc., payable to Government by the subjects has been increased for the last 25 years ? (If it has been so increased, the average increment may be furnished separately.)

(*b*) When such enhanced taxation was brought into force and at what rate ?

(*c*) Under what circumstances the enhancement was sought to be taken up ?

(*d*) Whether in imposing such enhanced taxation the capacity of the subjects was investigated into ?

(*e*) Whether the average income of a person has been enquired into; if so, what the average income is, and if it is not enquired into, whether the Government will do so?

(*f*) If the average income of a person is not enquired into, whether it has been so done by economists in British India ?

(*g*) Whether the information as to the average income of a person and the average incidence of taxation can be furnished to this House ?

(*h*) Whether the Government will agree not to resort to increased taxation till this House is so furnished with the information required ?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, FINANCE DEPARTMENT.—

*A.*—20. (*a*) to (*g*) The annually published departmental reports and the Government review thereon contain the available information.

(*h*) The Representative Assembly is consulted before additional taxation is imposed. (*Vide* Section 10 of the Representative Assembly Regulation.)

*Supplementary Questions and Answers.*

**Mr. Bagamane Deva Gowda.—**

The reasons for enhancement of taxes, etc., asked for in Question (*c*), have not been given. Is it possible to give them now ?

**First Member of Council.—**

It is not possible as the question refers to all kinds of taxes, and that for a very long period.